

Border Harley Fails; New Raid in Texas

U. S. ASKS HOW U-BOAT CHIEF WAS PUNISHED

May Protest if Pen-
alty in Sussex Case
Is Too Light.

GERMANY'S ACTION
IN CHINA CITED
Precedent in Execution of
Officers Who Slew
Peking Minister.

(From The Tribune Bureau.)
Washington, May 11.—Ambassa-
dor Gerard will be instructed to in-
quire what punishment was inflicted
on the commander of the submarine
that torpedoed the Sussex. This govern-
ment may object if it considered
the punishment too light.

A precedent cited by State De-
partment officials is Germany's de-
mand for the execution of the
Chinese officers who slew Baron von
Ketteler, German Minister at Peking,
during the Boxer rebellion. In
that case the punishment was not
only prescribed, but was adminis-
tered by German officials.

The German note received yester-
day said, "appropriate" punishment
had been administered to the guilty
commander. Officials here wonder
what punishment the German govern-
ment would consider appropriate
to such a gross violation of interna-
tional law, and of the Admiralty's
orders. Secretary Lansing has the
name of the commander, but de-
clined to say through what channel
it came to him.

Name Given by Prisoners.
During the Sussex controversy the
French officials announced that they
had learned the name of the U-boat
commander and number of the U-boat
that attacked the Sussex. The information,
it was stated, had been obtained from
the crew of another U-boat that had
been cruising with the vessel that had
been captured by the French. This in-
formation was transmitted to Washington,
but its truth was denied by Berlin.

A serious situation may arise if the
German government refuses to recog-
nize the right of the United States to
inquire into the matter. Officials here
are positive that the State Depart-
ment will not be satisfied until it
learns that "adequate" punishment has
been inflicted.

Inquiry also may be made as to the
punishment of the submarine com-
mander guilty of the Arabic and An-
cona attacks. In the latter case the
German government named the com-
mander (Schneider), and stated that he
had been punished. The British gov-
ernment declared this statement to
be false, asserting that Commander
Schneider lost his life when his subma-
rine was sunk soon after the Arabic
attack.

Ancona Case Not Closed.
The Austrian government also an-
nounced that it had punished the com-
mander of the submarine that sank the
Ancona, but did not name him.

The State Department has not yet
closed the Ancona case, though the
Austrian apology has been regarded as
satisfactory. The question of the de-
gree of punishment probably will be
taken up when the note of disavowal
is answered.

State Department officials will not
say what punishment they would con-
sider "adequate" to such offenses. The
case of the Sussex is considered as ag-
gravated by the fact that it was in
violation of the instructions which the
German government assured the United
States had been issued to its com-
manders, and the punishment demanded
in that case probably would be more
severe than in the cases of the Arabic
or Ancona.

GREW, GERARD AID,
RETURNING TO U. S.

Conference with Kaiser at Front
Attended by Embassy Secretary.

London, May 11.—The Scandinavian-
American line steamer Frederik VIII.
left Copenhagen this afternoon for
New York. The steamer was crowded
with passengers.

Among those making the journey to
the United States is Joseph C. Grew,
secretary of the American Embassy in
Berlin, who recently accompanied Am-
bassador Gerard to Emperor William's
headquarters at the front.

A Berlin dispatch says Mr. Grew is
returning to the United States on pri-
vate business.

"The London Daily Express" said yester-
day that Mr. Grew had been sent
to Copenhagen by Ambassador Gerard
to telegraph to Washington a report
regarding the ambassador's recent con-
ference with Emperor William. It was
said unusual importance was attached
to this fact, on account of the recent
rumors that Germany was considering
the initiation of peace negotiations.

145,000 WILL MARCH IN 13-HOUR PARADE

Every part of the Preparedness Parade, consisting of 145,000
marchers, will pass in the section of Fifth Avenue between Twenty-
second Street and Thirty-ninth.

Marching will begin at City Hall at 9:30 A. M., and end at Fifty-
ninth Street at 10:30 P. M.

The full line of march will be from Bowling Green up Broadway
to Park Row, through Park Row to Centre Street, through Centre to
Lafayette, up Lafayette to Fourth Street, turning west in Fourth
Street to Fifth Avenue, through Washington Square and up Fifth
Avenue to Fifty-ninth.

The reviewing stand will be in Fifth Avenue along the west side
of Madison Square. It seats 2,800 and the tickets are 40 cents apiece.
Tickets are sold in three classes, the first for admission during the
morning, the second for the afternoon and the third for the evening.

The head of the parade will start at City Hall at 9:30, containing
the reviewing officers, who are Mayor Mitchell, General Leonard
Wood and Rear Admiral Nathaniel Usher.

The divisions of the parade will gather in six great centres. The
general financial groups will form in streets abutting on Wall Street
and Broadway below Fulton.

Municipal employes and trade groups in the district about City
Hall Park will form in streets about that point.

The third main centre will be in Fourth Avenue and Union
Square, the line moving down and across through Fourteenth Street
to Fifth Avenue.

The fourth centre will be about Washington Square, to which
the downtown groups will march to turn into Fifth Avenue.

The women will form in the side streets giving into Fifth Avenue
on each side from Nineteenth to Twenty-second Street.

The military divisions, consisting of 10,000 National Guardsmen,
will form in the side streets off Fifth Avenue from Ninth to Twentieth
Street.

The men's civilian divisions will be starting during the hours
from 9:30 A. M. to 5:40 P. M.

The women's divisions will start from 6:10 P. M. until 7:50 P. M.
The military divisions march from 8 P. M. until 10:30.

WILL SUPPORT WILSON, BRYAN SAYS IN IOWA

Will Not Align Himself with
Peace-at-Any-Price Party.

(By Telegram to The Tribune.)
Des Moines, May 11.—William J.
Bryan will heartily support President
Wilson for re-election, he told I. T.
Jones, a Des Moines attorney, who
spent yesterday touring Iowa with him
for the equal suffrage amendment.

"Bryan did not qualify his statement
on any issue of peace or war," Mr.
Jones said. "He declared unequivocally
that he would support the President
and did not intend to align himself with
any peace-at-any-price party which
would oppose Wilson."

HELLO-SLAP ERROR COSTS HIM 3 MONTHS

Samuel Friedman Greeted Wrong
Woman and Goes to Island.

A slap on the back delivered by Samuel
Friedman, forty, of 483 Broadway,
Brooklyn, landed him in the workhouse
yesterday to serve three months. He
admitted in the Gates Avenue police
court that he had struck Mrs. Cath-
erine Phippard, of 681 Halsey Street.
She said she was shopping with her
mother when Friedman, a stranger to
her, struck her.

"I thought I knew her, your honor,"
said the prisoner, "and just gave her a
friendly greeting."

"That's all right, hence you'll know
better," said the court.

JERSEY FUMES BILL VETOED BY WHITMAN

Measure Aimed to Bar Offend-
ing Factories from New York.

Albany, May 11.—Governor Whitman
today vetoed the bill of Assembly-
man Gilroy to protect residents of Riv-
erside Drive from fumes and odors
from the New Jersey factories across
the river. The measure provided that
the owners of these factories should
abate the nuisance complained of. The
Governor could revoke their permit to
do business in this state.

The Governor held that the author-
ity is legislative, and that it cannot
be delegated to an administrative of-
ficer.

UNRAZORED ONES HAIL BARBERLESS SHOP

Chicago's "Shavateria" Opens
with Rush of Patrons.

(By Telegram to The Tribune.)
Chicago, May 11.—The "shavateria,"
opened up on Fifth Avenue to-day, and
no longer will the one in need of a
shave have to lay down in the chair
while the barber dilates on the war
in Europe or hurries to the window
between strokes to get a look at the
passing procession.

In the shop are little compartments
each with all the accessories for a
shave. You just shave yourself in
your own way, put your collar back
and leave without tipping the bar-
ber or the boy with the brush.

Business opened with a rush to-day.

REICHSTAG REFUSES TO FREE LIEBKNECHT

Upholds Committee's Findings
by 229 to 111.

Amsterdam, May 11.—The Reichstag,
by a vote of 229 to 111, today ratified
the decision of the committee refusing
the release of Dr. Karl Liebknecht,
the Socialist leader, or to postpone his
trial on the charge of having partici-
pated in a demonstration in Berlin on
May 1.

LOND ISLAND RAILROAD
The Spring time table will take effect May
15th, with increased service, including the
Hampshire special Friday and Monday all-
parlor-car train.—Advt.

HUDSON RIVER DAY LINE STARTS
Today from New York, tomorrow from Al-
bany; see steamboat pages for leaving time.
—Advt.

ASQUITH GOES TO IRELAND; POLICY HIT

Shedding of River of
Blood Denounced
by John Dillon.

SYMPATHY FOR
REBELS GROWS

Premier's Departure for
Dublin Viewed as Home
Rule Portent.

London, May 11.—Premier Asquith
left London to-night for Dublin to deal
with a new and dangerous factor in the
Irish situation. Since the brief rising
flashed in the pan the possibility that
the punishment of the rebels would
cause a reaction of sympathy among
warm-hearted and emotional people has
been recognized. This threatened dan-
ger is now fast materializing.

John Dillon, one of the most respect-
ed of the Nationalists, but often one
of the bitterest antagonists of British
rule, attacked the government to-day
in the House of Commons in a
speech which for bitter denunciation
has not been surpassed at Westminster
since the days of Parnell.

Premier Asquith has personally
stepped into the breach by taking the
unprecedented course of journeying to
Dublin, doubtless to give instructions to
General Sir John Maxwell regarding the
policy which the military government
must pursue, now that the chief civil
administrators, Lord Wimborne, Au-
gustine Birrell and Sir Matthew Na-
than, have retired from office. The
Premier left London to-night by the
Irish mail train.

Mr. Asquith's idea, it is believed, is
to sound Irish opinion on the spot as
to the possibility of a deal or a com-
promise over the Home Rule question,
a deal which might include putting into
effect immediately some measure of
Home Rule, coupled, perhaps, with the
inclusion of Ireland in the military
compulsion bill.

Asquith as Conciliator.
Mr. Asquith once before took the
reins in his own hands at a crisis by
assuming the Secretaryship of State for
War, when the threatened Ulster revolt
in 1914 caused the resignation of
Colonel Seely.

The Prime Minister's finest powers
have always been displayed as a con-
ciliator, and he now has a task which
is likely to demand their utmost exer-
cise. He announced that he was going
to consult with the authorities in order
to arrive at some arrangement satisfac-
tory to Irishmen of all parties, and no
statesman ever attempted a harder
achievement. He disclaimed any pur-
pose of superseding the executive au-
thority of the government's intentions
in that country, carried out by the
present government of Ireland and could
not continue indefinitely.

While John Dillon's motion for a full
statement of the government's inten-
tions was negative in the Commons
without a division, the resolution pro-
posed by the Earl of Loxburn in the
House of Peers expressing dissatisfac-
tion with the Cabinet's administration
of Irish affairs was adopted.

Full Statement Asked.
The text of the resolution presented
in the House of Commons by John Dil-
lon was as follows:
"That in the interests of peace and
good government in Ireland it is vitally
important that the government should
make immediately a full statement of
its intentions as to continuance of ex-
ecution in that country, carried out
as a result of secret military trials, and
as to continuance of martial law, mili-
tary rule and the searches and whole-
sale arrests now going on in various
districts of the country."

In proposing his resolution Mr. Dil-
lon referred to the execution of Thomas
Kent, in County Cork, saying it looked
as though there was a roving commis-
sion to carry out "these horrible ex-
ecutions" in that country.

Today the government an-
nounced there had been fourteen ex-
ecutions, he continued, although the
previous figure was twelve. He asked
what people were to believe, and added
it was no wonder many view the mat-
ter with gravest concern, lest another
Continued on page 4, column 3

MILLS & GIBB ASK BANKERS FOR MORE TIME

Old Dry Goods Firm
Acts to Protect
Creditors.

ABUNDANT ASSETS;
COMMITTEE NAMED

President and Vice-Presi-
dent of \$3,200,000 House
to Retire.

The firm of Mills & Gibb, capitalized
at \$3,200,000, and one of the most ex-
tensive dealers in white goods in this
country and England, will liquidate be-
fore January 1, 1917. The announce-
ment was made yesterday by William
T. Evans, president and treasurer of
the firm, after expert accountants em-
ployed by the banks that handle the
concern's paper had finished an exami-
nation of its books. A committee of
bankers, with Joseph B. Martindale,
head of the Chemical National Bank, as
chairman, was appointed late yester-
day to look after the concern's affairs.
Charles E. Rushmore, of 40 Wall Street,
will act as counsel for the committee.

Mr. Evans and Frederick A. Valen-
tine, secretary and vice-president of
Mills & Gibb, both expect to retire
from the business within the next year.

Evans a Patron of Art.
Mr. Evans is known among drygoods
men as "the best credit man in New
York City," and holds a country-wide
reputation as a patron of American
painters. He gave 100 paintings to the
National Gallery in Washington and a
smaller collection to Montclair, N. J.
The large real estate holdings he in-
recently acquired, including three
two-story buildings on Fourth Ave-
nue, valued at several million dollars,
will not be involved in the liquidation,
it is understood.

William T. Evans last night issued
the following statement:
"For some time past it has been in
contemplation to introduce new inter-
ests into this company, all the original
proprietors have myself having died,
the firm of Bond & Goodwin, have
recently acquired, including three
two-story buildings on Fourth Ave-
nue, valued at several million dollars,
will not be involved in the liquidation,
it is understood."

The company has abundant assets
to meet all obligations. The current
business is extremely good, as are also
its collections, and it is hoped to meet
this temporary embarrassment without
any suspension of business. Joseph B.
Martindale, president of the Chemical
National Bank; J. Harper Poor, of the
firm of Emory, Browne & Co.; Ed-
mond S. Twining, of the firm of Clar-
ence Whitman & Co.; Robert R. Dunn,
of Dunn Bros., and J. Chester Goodwin,
of the firm of Bond & Goodwin, have
consented to act as a committee in an
extension of six months' time for the
company to meet its obligations, with
close supervisory powers meantime
over the business.

Mr. Evans has agreed to act as
such a committee in the interests of
all parties concerned and it is ex-
pected that later on they will enter
the board of directors. The company
for an extension has already been pre-
sented to a large number of the prin-
cipal creditors and has been favorably
received."

For a month or so past it has been
openly commented upon in financial cir-
cles that Mills & Gibb paper was not
circulating so freely as that issued by
some other concerns in the same line
of business.

Banks Examine Firm's Books.
On Monday night last the expert
accountants employed by the banks
on this city began their work
on the books of Mills & Gibb. Simul-
taneously, an invoice of the concern's
stock was started. It is understood
that the accountants were assigned
to the task of examining the concern's
books rather than on that of the
Chemical National Bank, with which
Mills & Gibb does the majority of its
banking. Statements rendered yester-
day to the banking interests showed
that the firm was solvent.

Mills & Gibb is one of the oldest
commercial concerns in New York. It
was founded more than a quarter of
a century ago, when Mr. Mills and
John Gibb left the E. S. Jaffray con-
cern, then a bigger dry goods house
than the H. B. Claflin Company.

Mr. Evans was a bookkeeper for
the Jaffray firm, and was highly es-
teemed by both Mr. Mills and Mr.
Gibb. He was taken into the new
firm, and was made executor of the
estate when Mr. Mills died in
England.

The Last Flight

"He felt the machine tilting and saw another steers-
man at the wheel. He knew then the man out of his
dreams."

A brilliant sketch by Siegfried Reinke, steeped with
all the mystery and killing nerve-strain of warfare in the
air, has been translated by William L. McPherson. You
will find it in The Tribune Magazine next Sunday. It's
worth reading, so tell your newsdealer to-day to deliver
your copy—that is the only way to be sure of getting it
without trouble.

The Sunday Tribune
First to Last—the Truth: News-Editorials-Advertisements.
Member of the Audit Bureau of Circulations.

CARRANZA BLOCKS COMPACT; BANDITS MURDER AMERICAN

Outlaws Attack Settle-
ment in Rear of
Expedition.

LANGHORNE'S MEN
CROSS RIO GRANDE

Dispatch Auto Is Fired On
by Mexicans on Road
Near Boquillas.

Brownsville, Tex., May 11.—Cur-
tis Bayles, an American farmer, was
shot and killed late to-night a short
distance from his home near Mer-
cedes, Tex., by a band of four or five
Mexicans, who succeeded in escaping,
presumably to the Mexican side of
the Rio Grande.

Marathon, Tex., May 11.—Mexi-
can bandits again crossed into Ameri-
can territory last night and at-
tacked civilians and soldiers.

The raid was made four miles
north of Boquillas at an ore ter-
minal station, and directly behind
Major Langhorne's column, which,
up to that time, had not crossed into
Mexico.

After a short skirmish the bandits
fled.

Other bandits last evening fired on
a military automobile conveying a
message from Major George T.
Langhorne to Colonel Frederick N.
Sibley, at a point eighteen miles
north of Boquillas, on the Marathon-
Boquillas road.

Five shots were fired at the driver,
J. Howard, who escaped unhurt, ac-
cording to H. M. Henderson, who was
following in another machine, sev-
eral miles back, and who arrived here
late to-night from Boquillas.

Guard Fires on Mexicans.
(From a Staff Correspondent of The Tribune.)
El Paso, Tex., May 11.—Eight Mexi-
cans attempted to stone the American
protest guard surrounding the gas
plant to-night and were fired at by
the guard. Later they were arrested. Five
hundred troops arrived at Juarez to-
night to reinforce the garrison there.

The official explanation is that they
came to help guard the American bor-
der. News received in El Paso to-day
says the Mexicans in Chihuahua City
are refusing to sell to Americans, post-
ing signs in their windows that they
have no food for "gringos." They are
reported to have thrown bad eggs at
a number of American women who were
seeking to make purchases in the mar-
ket house yesterday.

Reports were current to-night that
1,700 Carranza soldiers had arrived
eight miles south of Juarez. American
officials were unable to confirm this
news.

U. S. Cavalry Arrests Fourteen on Mexican Side

By ROBERT DUNN.
(By Telegram to The Tribune.)
Deemer's Store, Near Boquillas, Tex.,
May 11 (by courier to Marathon).—
Major Langhorne and forty-two men
of the 8th Cavalry crossed the Rio
Grande at 6:30 o'clock this afternoon.
This action followed reports of scouts
that many of the outlaws in the recent
raids were in hiding in the country
near by. There were no civilians in the
party except two guides.

I witnessed the second entry of a
punitive force into Mexico from one
thousand feet above the Rio Grande on
a sandstone cliff that rises the big bend
of the muddy river, extending up
toward the green willows and mesquite
to the towering ribbed orange rock of
a mountain chain.

As the south gully of fourteen
nearly level white cliffs in an op-
posite direction emerged upon the sand-
stone plateau, the riders of the 8th
Cavalry appeared scurrying from the
houses. Through the lucent
air I could hear cries "Amigo, Amigo."
Then all became quiet as the men en-
tered the houses. The horses stood
making outside.

Meanwhile a mile north the larger
party that had left Deemer's in an op-
posite direction emerged upon the sand-
stone plateau under the great circle of moun-
tains.

Natives Scurry from Houses.
Here they divided into two bands,
ploughing through the river 200 yards
apart. Half of a mile east lay the
scattered adobe of the Mexican village
of Boquillas of 300 inhabitants. Soon
they were seen emerging like toy
horses in clouds of sand up the rise
toward the houses. Through the lucent
air I could hear cries "Amigo, Amigo."
Then all became quiet as the men en-
tered the houses. The horses stood
making outside.

The first troop mounted a rocky trail
Continued on page 2, column 3

THREE LEADERS HELD IN UPRISING PLOT

Corpus Christi, Tex., May
11.—Two more arrests were
made to-day in the investiga-
tion of an alleged plot which
had for its object Mexican
uprisings in South Texas,
Arizona and New Mexico.
Eulario Valesquez, editor
of a Mexican paper at Kings-
ville, and Victoriano Ponce,
a merchant, were taken into
custody to-day by officers of
the Department of Justice.

Colonel Morin, said to be
a former Villa officer, ar-
rested last night, is in jail at
Kingsville. Federal officers
said Morin would be charged
with conspiracy and sedition
as the active head of the al-
leged plot.

Other arrests are expect-
ed, as it is known other per-
sons have been under sur-
veillance.

FORTS ON COAST STRIPPED OF MEN

Sending of Artillery Com-
panies to Border Depletes
Eastern Garrisons.

(By Telegram to The Tribune.)
Philadelphia, May 11.—The 112th
Company, Coast Artillery, one of the
two companies that have been stationed
as a skeleton garrison at Fort Du Pont,
Mott and Delaware, will leave to-mor-
row afternoon for Fort Sam Houston,
Tex., to become part of the force under
General Funston.

Less than one hundred men will be
left at the three Delaware River forts,
though the army specifications call for
a peace garrison of 1,750. Ordnance
men say the orb remaining company
will not be adequate to care even for
the big guns and the intricate equip-
ment of the fortifications.

Orders for the movement of the 112th
Company were received at Fort Dupont
to-day. Requisition for cars was at once
made upon the railroads. The artillery-
men had their equipment and guns
ready for the road within a few hours.

Up to a few months ago there were
about 700 men at the three forts which
are the chief defenses of the upper De-
laware. Four companies were detached
and sent abroad for service in the Phil-
ippines.

Officers at the forts state that the
coast defense fortifications before any
men were moved were short 52 per cent
of the number of the regulars needed
for peace strength. The forts of New
York, which need forty-two companies,
said, are now manned by nineteen
companies. Fifteen more companies
are needed to half man the fortifica-
tions around Portland, Boston. It was
further stated, needed seventeen com-
panies. It is understood that there are
only seven companies there.

Fort Mott is on the New Jersey
side of the river, not far from Salem.
Fort Dupont adjoins Delaware City,
Del., while in the middle of the river
between the two is Fort Delaware.

Forts Almost Bared of Men.
(From The Tribune Bureau.)
Washington, May 11.—Withdrawal of
the 112th Coast Artillery Company
from the defenses of the Delaware
leaves only one company, the 139th,
for Forts Dupont, Delaware and Mott.

Withdrawal of the 103d from the
defenses of Baltimore leaves only the
140th for Forts Howard, Smallwood,
Carroll and Armistead.

Withdrawal of the 31st from Cape
Fear leaves only the 19th at Fort Cas-
well.

Withdrawal of the 164th from New
Orleans leaves none for Jackson Bar-
racks and Forts Jackson and St. Philip.

Withdrawal of the 127th from Gal-
veston leaves only the 128th for Forts
Crockett, San Jacinto and Travis.

Two of the nine companies were
taken from the Chesapeake, including
Forts Monroe and Wool.

One of the three at Fort Screven,
Savannah, has been drawn.

Two of the four from Pensacola, in-
cluding Forts Barrancas, Pickens and
McJannet, are included in the orders.

The companies consist of from
ninety to a hundred men each.

May Call Illinois Cavalry.
El Paso, Tex., May 11.—General
Funston desires to strengthen the bor-
der patrol by mounting 2,000 infantry-
men on Texas ponies. The General
plans to make this recommendation to
Secretary Baker because the available
forces of cavalry for patrol have be-
come practically exhausted.

General Funston said that he was
considering calling on the First Illi-
nois Cavalry for patrol work along
the Rio Grande.

GREAT BEAR SPRING WATER—See
the case of six glass stoppered bottles—
Adv.

Withdrawal Question Referred Back to Governments.

DANGER OF CLASH LIES WITH MEXICO

Obregon Warned Attack on Pershing Will Bring Swift Reprisals.

(From a Staff Correspondent of The Tribune.)
El Paso, Tex., May 11.—The bor-
der conference ended to-night with-
out reaching an agreement. After
a parley extending over a period of
twelve days, Generals Scott and
Obregon were unable to concur on
the disposition of American troops
in Mexico.

The conferees referred the whole
matter back to the American and
Mexican governments to be settled
through diplomatic channels. Thus
the situation is where it stood before
the conferences.

The Mexican government still in-
sists on withdrawal of the punitive
expedition on a certain date, and
wants that date to come quickly.
General Obregon has been willing to
make concessions to reach an agree-
ment, but he has been overruled by
Carranza and his advisers. After
practically conceding the demands of
the American conferees, he was
compelled to reverse his attitude.

Conferees Issue Statement.
The following joint statement was
issued after the conference:
"That after several conferences,
marked throughout by conspicuous
courtesy and good will, at which con-
ferences mutual impressions were
exchanged and information collected
upon the military situation on the
frontier, it was agreed upon by the
conferees to suspend the confer-
ences and report back to their re-
spective governments in order that
these may be able, through their re-
spective foreign departments, to con-
clude this matter."

"That the ending of the confer-
ences does not mean in any way the
rupture of the good relations of
friendship between the conferees
and between the respective govern-
ments."

"A. OBREGON,
"H. L. SCOTT,
"FREDERICK FUNSTON."

Chiefs Prepare to Depart.
The sixth conference came to a close
to-night at 6:40 o'clock, after it had
become evident that further discussions
would be useless. General Obregon,
accompanied by Juan Amador, sub-
secretary of Foreign Relations for Mexico,
returned to Juarez immediately after
the conference and prepared to return
to Mexico City.

General Funston began immediately
to prepare to go to San Antonio to
arrange for distribution of the Texas
national guard, and General Scott be-
gan his plans for returning quickly to
Washington. Both may go first to
Columbus, to inspect the army base
there.

The conferees not only accom-
plished nothing, but have tended to
intensify anti-American feeling in
Mexico, because the Mexicans have
learned that the only point Carranza
was determined not to yield was the
demand that General Pershing's sol-
diers get out of Mexico.

Immediately after issuing the
statement, General Obregon went to
Juarez, ordered his train made ready
to leave at ten o'clock, and then re-
turned to the American side to be the
guest of Generals Scott and Funston
at dinner. The dinner was served in
General Scott's car. Juan Amador
also was present.

The greatest fear is that the failure
to reach an agreement in the confer-
ence will result in increasing the feel-
ing against Americans in the interior
and among Mexicans along the bor-
der. Before leaving Juarez to-night,
General Obregon ordered 8,000 Mexi-
can troops to proceed immediately
from nearby garrisons to Chihuahua
City. His explanation was that he
wished the troops to guard the border
and to prevent trouble among the
people.

On the American side, additional
army preparations to meet possi-
ble uprisings and raids, were taken
all along the border, and army men
believed they had the situation well
in hand.

General Obregon Warned.
It was pointed out authoritatively
to-night that the result of the various
meetings in El Paso does not mean
that there is any immediate threat
of a rupture between the United
States and Mexico. So far as the United
States is concerned, it is said, its
army in Chihuahua will remain prac-
tically inactive. The only break that
can possibly come would follow an